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With which is incorporated the
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[a1351]

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

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Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [a408]

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Hongkong, 31st September, 1905. [a773]

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUEZ ROAD. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 1st, 1911.

A feeling of uneasiness, if not of alarm, has been roused in Siam by the ventilation of what is described as the Chinese question. According to the statements which we have seen in the English Press of Bangkok the fact that there is a large alien population in the country is regarded as a possible menace, and the possible danger from this cause to a small State like Siam is one that should not be overlooked. That such misgivings find expression in Bangkok is not perhaps surprising. The steady immigration of Chinese and the passing of a large section of trade of the country into Chinese hands would suggest that the Siamese were being swamped in their own home, and though it may be said that the Chinese settlers have no political interests to serve and that their concern is mainly to enjoy the fruits of their labour and the profit of their trade, the fact must not be ignored that such aliens even without political aspirations unconsciously wield considerable influence. In so far as they are able to affect the finances of the country, in so far as they are able to affect the food supplies of the people, their presence has an importance beyond the economical or the commercial. It may be, of course, that their interests are identical with those of Siam, and we rather think that they are, but it is just the possibility that an occasion may arise when such interest would be severely strained

that explains the feeling of uneasiness to which we allude. As matters stand at present, we do not suppose that there is any fear of the Chinese becoming sufficiently powerful to overthrow the native dynasty and set up another form of government, but it must be conceded that a country which depends so largely on aliens for its development nurtures an incipient danger which may or may not be revealed in years to come. The very fact that Siam is incapable of progress without Chinese assistance, the fact that Chinese alone make possible the industrial and commercial life of the country, constitutes a condition of affairs which cannot be contemplated with equanimity by the Siamese authorities. The danger is not attributable to Chinese pushfulness or aggressiveness, but rather to the Siamese lack of enterprise which allows these people to come in and develop their country. Siam has been imbued with Western ideas and has shown a capacity for applying these, but the reform has come from the top. Her rulers have advanced. They have proved themselves enlightened and wise, but they cannot change the character of their subjects, and unless something short of a miracle happens, resulting in the national conversion of the people to other commercial and industrial ideas, Siam will have to continue to rely upon aliens doing the work needed in the development of the land. The condition in this little kingdom is certainly unique. In no other country do similar circumstances prevail. True, the Chinese preponderate over the natives of the Straits Settlements, but that is a Colony belonging to a strong Government which can have no fear of being swamped; and though the danger of being outnumbered is not an immediate one in Siam—national policy would probably prevent that—there can be no doubt that the presence of a large body of aliens not in sympathy with Siamese administration and its aims is an element of doubt and anxiety which is worthy the consideration of the nation. The condition of affairs indicated has been described as a Chinese question, but it seems to us the matter is more properly a Siamese question. The problem is, how are the Siamese to be induced to take their proper place in the industrial and trade life of the community? In their individual and national interests they must not be content to let other people engage in the enterprise which rightly belong to them. We do not suggest that Siam can afford to dispense with foreign tutors or foreign capital. These may be provided by Europeans or Asiatics, but unless the people are prepared to share in the work as they ought the future of the kingdom is bound to be fraught with difficulties. Supposing a section of Chinese workers go on strike and dislocate the machinery of local government or national industry, and Siamese troops are called out to force the recalcitrant operatives to resume work or to keep the peace, racial antipathies may be roused, and if this does happen the Government will find itself seriously embarrassed. Therefore, we reiterate, the matter, though described as a Chinese question, is a serious Siamese problem.

Five cases of plague were reported yesterday, bringing the total up to 68.

Yesterday the Sanitary Department went into its new quarters at the new Post Office.

The Dragon Boat Festival is being observed to-day. There will be the usual races at Aberdeen.

Ice House Street, which has been closed so long during its paving with the wood blocks, is to be opened to-day.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. Hazeland fined two Chinese \$5 and \$2 respectively for cutting trees on the hillside at Wanchai.

A company of Japanese police operating against the aborigines in Formosa has been annihilated, 23 being killed and 9 injured.

A Chinese who snatched \$35 from the counter of a shop at 80, Des Voeux Road was sentenced by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday to three months' imprisonment with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Vice-Admiral Trappell, the former Governor-General of Kinohsan, accompanied by his family and aide-de-camp, is on a visit to Japan and will afterwards proceed to the United States.

Mr. A. Saey, the Dutchman who passed through Hongkong last summer on his way round the world, lectured a fortnight ago before members of the Educational Society at Yokohama. Mr. Saey started from Amsterdam in 1905.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is said to have decided to establish a branch office at Mukden, and has been granted permission by the Chinese Government to issue convertible notes payable at sight, and to carry on exchange business in both South and North Manchuria.

The King's Birthday Parade on the Clock Ground does not take place as early as has been stated, and the streets in the vicinity which have been advertised to be closed to traffic will be closed between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m., and not between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. as stated.

At the Marine Court yesterday Commissioner Bookwith imposed a fine of \$500 on Captain Rasmussen, of the German steamer *Pilanus*, for having committed a breach of the quarantine regulations by not having proceeded at once to the quarantine anchorage on the ship's arrival in the Colony, and for having discharged 49 passengers from the ship without their being examined by the health officer of the port. Dr. Keit appeared in support of the prosecution.The first of four steamers ordered by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for work in connection with the Miki collieries, the *Kinkasan-naru*, was launched by Sir Raylton Dixon & Co. last month. The vessel is of the cantilever-framed type, and is 393 ft. 6 in. long by 58 ft. 7 in. broad and 29 ft. 7 in. deep. She has a deadweight carrying capacity of about 8,200 tons. Engines with cylinders 26 in. 42 in. and 70 in. in diameter, by 43 in. stroke, are to be fitted by Messrs Blair & Co., Limited.A Seoul telegram to the *Yorodu* reports that there is an ever increasing number of Koreans who adopt the Japanese fashion in costume and other modes of life, and even adopt the Japanese style of name. Recently a party of Koreans in the interior of Korea paid a visit to Seoul for the purpose of sight-seeing; and on their return home to their native place doctored their top-knots *en masse*. The number of those who followed their example in the adoption of the modern coiffure is said to have totalled about 700.

Another policeman's dog has distinguished himself by participating in a police transaction. On Tuesday evening Constable Stewart took a number of deportees and vagrants to one of the river steamers for shipment to China. One of the men, who did not wish to leave the Colony, attempted to escape by running away, but a Scotch terrier owned by Lance-Sergeant Ogg, who accompanied Constable Stewart, pursued the runaway and held him until he was secured by a policeman. The runaway was then put on board and left for China.

According to the *Yorodu* Press, June 22nd, on which the Coronation of King George of Great Britain is to take place, will be observed as a public day in Tokyo. The Crown Prince representing the Emperor will repair to the British Embassy to offer congratulations. The British subjects in Tokyo, after attending the religious service at St. Andrew's Church, Shiba, will give a great banquet in the Imperial Hotel. A great dinner is also to be given in Hibiya Park under the auspices of the Tokyo Municipality, to which British subjects and leading officials and civilians are to be invited.

A concert, under the patronage of Lt. Colonel Chamier, C.M.G., R.A., was held in the R.A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, on Tuesday night, in aid of Gunner Heston (who is being invalided), his wife and family. A long and varied programme consisting of songs, cornet solos, comic sketches, and violin selections was submitted to a large and enthusiastic audience; every item being well received, whilst encores were frequent. The committee are greatly indebted to the following ladies and gentlemen who kindly gave their services:—Mrs. Lawler, Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. West, Captain Simson, R.A., Lieut. Skrimshire, R.A., Corp. Reynolds, A.S.C., Pte. Drake, Pte. Stapleton and Pte. Watts, K.O.Y.L.I., Master Gunner Dar, Sergt. Trumpeter Elliott, Sergt. Griffiths, Bomb. Harper, Gunner Summercales and Gunner Paley, R.G.A.

COMPANY MEETING.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

The twelfth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held at the Company's office, Queen's Road, at noon yesterday. Mr. G. A. Watkins presided, and there were also present: Messrs. Chan A. Fook (General Manager) and A. S. Ellis.

The CHAIRMAN read the notices convening the meeting. He then said:—Gentlemen, taking it for granted you do not desire me to read through the report and balance sheet for 1910 now before the meeting, I will at once proceed to deal with matters relative to the business of the past year. The rest of the year's working does not compare favourably with recent years. We have not only had to contend with general depression of trade, but with greatly increased competition in several departments of the business. Had it not been for the heavy loss on our harbour business and the special depreciation of the launch, which has since been disposed of, we would, notwithstanding the adverse conditions to which I have referred, been able to show a profit. I don't think there is anything further that I can usefully add except to express the hope, which we all feel, that better times are in store. With these remarks I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented. Before putting this to the meeting I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

No questions were asked.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. ELLIS seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN—Thank you all for your presence, gentlemen. That is all the business before the meeting.

TELEGRAMS.

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["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

RESULT OF THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 31st.
The race for the Derby run at Epsom to-day resulted as follows:

Sunstar	1
Stedfast	2
Royal Tender	3

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

LONDON, May 31st.
The Imperial Conference has concluded its discussion on Imperial Defence.

FIGHTING IN TURKEY.

LONDON, May 31st.
A Constantinople message states that there has been considerable desultory fighting with the Albanian rebels. The Turkish Commander now reports several stubborn engagements.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION DEVELOPING.

LONDON, May 31st.
Germany has expressed her willingness to negotiate with the United States for a general arbitration treaty on the lines of the draft treaty submitted by the American Government.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, May 31st.
A message from Fez states that General Darbiez has begun punitive operations against the rebellious tribes.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

A BING WITH A HISTORY.

LONDON, May 18th.
The historical ring, the delivery of which to Queen Elizabeth might have averted the execution of the Earl of Essex, has been sold at Christie's for \$2,250.

LORD HALDANE'S COSMOPOLITAN PARTY.

LONDON, May 18th.
At Viscount Haldane's luncheon in honour of the German Emperor there were present Viscount Kitchener, Sir John French, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Sir Ian Hamilton, Viscount Morley, Lord Curzon, and Mr. Ramsey MacDonald.

THE IMPERIAL SYSTEM.

LONDON, May 18th.
In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Selborne called attention to the American-Canadian Reciprocity Agreement. He said that for the first time a part of the Empire had obtained better terms from a foreign country than from other parts of the Empire. The precedent was capable of the largest extension. The step between receiving to giving was an extremely short one. If eventually they got a general system throughout the world of receiving and giving foreign countries terms different from the rest of the Empire, it was difficult to see how the Imperial system was going to work.

Lord Lucas, replying, said that the Government were not alarmed at the crumbling of the American Canadian tariff wall. They rejoiced to think that it involved the possible crumbling of other tariff walls. In any case it was impossible for the Imperial Government to interfere without infringing Canada's fiscal liberty. It was impossible to put back the clock. The true policy was to allow the parts of the Empire to seek their own prosperity in their own way.

THE JAPANESE AND RUSSIAN MINISTERS OF WAR.

MEETING ARRANGED.

A Dairen dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi* states that Mr. Sukhomlinoff, Russian Minister of War, who is now travelling in Siberia, has abandoned his projected visit to Japan, and it has been arranged that Count Terauchi, the Japanese Minister of War, will meet him early this month at Pesset Bay, near Vladivostok. The dispatch adds that there is a rumour to the effect that Mr. Grigorovich, the new Russian Minister of the Navy, will visit the Far East on the return to St. Petersburg of the Minister of War.

No one, says the *Japan Mail*, will be surprised to find that the revenue of a million and a half annually fixed for the household of the ex-Sovereign of Korea is exciting criticism in Japan. The amount certainly does seem excessive. Compared with the national income of Korea, it is out of all proportion. The *Yorodu Choho* justly remarks that if the material development of Korea had anything to do with the amalgamation, it is unreasonable to devote such a large sum to such a purpose. Some means should be devised for either directing the employment of a considerable part of the money to useful purposes, or materially cutting down the total.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

INTERPORT CRICKET MATCH.

HONGKONG'S BATTING FAILS.

SHANGHAI, May 31st.
The Interport Cricket Match between Hongkong and Shanghai commenced to-day at Shanghai. Hongkong, winning the toss, batted first. The wicket was soft and treacherous. The batting of Payne for Hongkong and Rasmussen for Shanghai, particularly the latter, was a feature of the game, and the bowling of McEuen for Shanghai and Dempsey for Hongkong was conspicuous. The weather was fine and there was a large crowd of spectators.

Scores:

HONGKONG.

A. C. E. Elborough, b McEuen	9
A. E. Claxton, b Rasmussen	5
G. A. Cooke, R.N., b Rasmussen	4
Lieut. Thorp, c and b McEuen	14
Rev. S. W. Payne c Ollerdesen b Jackson	18
F. Sutton, b McEuen	0
Corpl Dempsey, lbw McEuen	0
A. P. Dashwood, b McEuen	0
W. Waterhouse, c Haynes b McEuen	1
F. J. de Roma, lbw McEuen	0
Corpl Taverner, not out	2
Extras	3
Total	56

SHANGHAI.

A. S. Lanning, lbw Dempsey	17
H. B. Ollerdesen, c and b Payne	20
L. H. Brockwell, run out	11
Capt. Barrett, c Claxton, b Dempsey	38
D. R. McEuen, b Dempsey	0
W. H. Moule, b Dempsey	0
G. M. Billings, lbw Dempsey	0
E. Brand, not out	24
O. D. Rasmussen, not out	31
Extras	3
Total for 8 wickets	146

BIG OPIUM SEIZURE.

At eleven o'clock on Thursday morning customs examiners at Manila made the biggest haul of opium so far recorded this year, when they discovered \$55,000 worth of the drug concealed in 32 packages of merchandise which was discharged on May 23 from the steamer *Leongsoong*.

The shipment which contained the opium was consigned to Lim Nge, a wealthy Chinese importer, of wrapping paper, mirrors and cotton goods.

The plan of the would-be smugglers was to have only those packages containing no opium examined by the customs men, but their eagerness to get the consignment through the routine of the pier excited the suspicions of the men in charge, who then made a minute examination of each separate package, the net result of which was bringing to light 1,100 tins of the drug.

The concealment of the tins was a work of art. The 32 packages consisted largely of heavy bundles of Chinese wrapping paper, weighing in the neighbourhood of 200 pounds each. After the paper had been put up in layers a large square was cut in the centre of each package, into which the tins were carefully packed. The top layer of paper was then cut on, and the hole, sealed in the usual manner with heavy wrapping twine. When the bales arrived on the pier, they looked just as innocent as thousands of other bales of the same kind which have been examined and passed by the customs men. Even in handling they showed not the slightest indication of having been tampered with, so cleverly was the packing of the tins accomplished.

Other packages of cotton goods and mirrors contained but a small proportion of the drug, as the nature of the packages did not permit of stuffing as readily as the paper. In connection with the seizure Lim Nge, to whom the shipment was consigned, his representative, Pao Song Su, and Yap Hoo, a wealthy Chinese manufacturer and importer, have been arrested and are held by the customs authorities, pending a further investigation of the case. Yap Hoo, who acted as broker for the importer of the goods, has retained Attorney C. W. O'Brien to defend him. Mr. O'Brien succeeded in obtaining the release of his client on \$5,000 bond.

Much credit is due the examiners whose vigilance led to the discovery of the concealed drug, as such seizures go far toward discouraging the importation of opium into the islands. The smaller seizures, which have been cleverly characterized as bets with the government in which the importer stands no chance of losing, do not matter so much, but when the loss to the importer runs up into the thousands of pesos as it does in this case, the effect on the traffic is sure to be beneficial.—*Cable News-American*.

THE MOST VALUABLE OF METALS.

In a laboratory in Paris, after twelve months' labour, the chemists have succeeded in producing nearly two grammes of radium, or, to be precise, the weight is 1.92 grammes. But the value of this tiny parcel of the new metal is in inverse ratio to its weight by many and many a geometrical progression. The value of radium is, we are told, 400,000 francs the gramme, so the whole parcel is worth 768,000 francs, or, say, \$30,720.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 30th.

AMMUNITION IN COFFINS.

One of the methods by which large amounts of ammunition are brought into this country has been discovered. It has lately been found that many coffins coming from abroad have contained, not a corpse, but a heavy load of rifles, pistols and ammunition. It is a well-known fact that the Chinaman who dies abroad likes to be buried in the sacred soil of Far Cathay, and it is no uncommon occurrence for corpses to be brought from such far off lands as Peru and Australia. The revolutionists have evidently taken advantage of this trait in the national character and with characteristic cleverness three "corpses" have been met by weeping and wailing "relatives" and escorted to the family house with loud lamentations. Then under cover of night the contents of the coffin have been removed and another contribution added to the rebels' stock of arms. So serious has this form of smuggling become that the Viceroy has given strict orders that no coffin is to be allowed to land unless some well-known and substantial citizen will guarantee that it really contains a corpse.

GAMBLING.

One result of the recent troubled times is that there has been a great increase in gambling. As may be imagined, this vice has never been thoroughly put down, neither indeed could we expect such a result considering the corruption that exists among the police in the cities and the "elders" in the villages. The police have had their hands so full just lately that they have allowed the gamblers a good deal of liberty, and I am told that in several of the country districts booths have been erected in the villages and "fan-tan" goes on as merrily and publicly as it did in the bad old days before the suppression. I am told that there is a further reason for this recrudescence, and that is, that the punishment for those found guilty of public or private gambling has not yet been decided upon, and so in the absence of any definitely-known chastisement the anti-gambling laws lose a great deal of their sting.

PLAGUE.

Plague is still very bad here, and so far as the general public is concerned the authorities seem to take no steps to isolate the cases or to do anything for the relief of the sufferers. The people themselves, it must be said, recent such measures as compulsory registration of infectious disease, fumigation of houses and other preventive measures. The reason of this is not so much the distrust of Western methods as the fear that perhaps an infected garment may be burned, and thus a small pecuniary loss be inflicted. The authorities, however, are keeping a watchful eye on the health of the troops, and notices have been issued forbidding any soldier under pain of severe punishment to go near the plague-infected streets, and they have been told that if they desire to stroll about they must do so on the Bund, where the air (or Oriental olfactory organs) is fresh. The men have also been given a "sweet powder" to burn in their cubicles, and this powder is said to be a powerful germicide.

A NEW WHARF.

A project is on foot to build a very big wharf along that reach of the river where the present Customs shed stands. This is to be done in order that all native junk and river craft may use it as a landing place, and thus make the work of inspection of incoming passengers by the police an easier matter. At present these junks use many wharves up and down the river, and it makes it a matter of difficulty to keep an eye on bad characters, rebels and the like coming in from the country places.

CLOSING A COLLEGE.

Quite a long time ago it was decided to demolish the High Technical College and on its site erect a market in Western style. The College was to be rebuilt somewhere outside the East Gate. Months have passed since the scheme was mooted and everyone thought the plan had fallen through when suddenly the students received notice that the institution would be closed until the end of the ninth month. The students at once protested; such a course, they said, would spoil all their studies, and a petition, to which no reply has been received, has been sent into the Viceroy. Whether the authorities now intend to demolish the building or whether the closing is one of the vagaries of the Education Bureau remains a mystery.

THE FLOODS.

The river is still very high, but as no rain has fallen during the past twenty-four hours the floods are subsiding. The streets in Sai Kwan are still in some places a foot under water and business is suffering in consequence. The people here say this will be the last day of the floods, as they never last more than four days in this locality. It is to be hoped that this prophecy will prove true.

APPLE LOCOMOTIVE.

The most popular feature provided for the entertainment of those who attended the horticultural exhibition lately held at Sebastopol, California, was the apple locomotive, which stood on an apple track, which likewise rested on apple ties. Several thousand specially selected apples were used in the construction of this extraordinary railway engine, in which very few details were omitted. There were a cow-catcher, head-light, stack, bell, whistle, sand-chamber, cab and tender. A remarkable and interesting thing about it was the framework supporting the apples. It was 26 feet long and 9 feet high, and taken all in all, the locomotive made out of apples was as unique a design as one would wish to see.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, May 31st.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

A QUESTION OF ASSIGNMENT.

Lei Fung Chin sued the trustee of the estate of Young Nai On, a bankrupt, to recover \$627, being the first dividend declared payable in respect of a sum of \$2,000 due to plaintiff in bankruptcy 33 of 1902, in which the said Young Nai On was adjudicated bankrupt.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner informed the Court that he held two promissory notes given by the bankrupt as far back as May, 1902. Subsequently the defendant went bankrupt, and the Official Receiver was now paying the first dividend. These documents were given in the name of the Tak Leong, and the reason for this would be explained. The plaintiff was originally a member of the old Tak Leong shop.

His Lordship—Who is Mr. Harding for? Mr. Harding—The new Tak Leong. We bought the business, and say we bought those assets.

Mr. Gardiner—The issue is whether on the assignment of this business this debt of \$2,000 was assigned to Mr. Harding's clients. The plaintiff was among the partners of the old Tak Leong, and he says that this debt was not due to the firm, but a personal loan by himself to Young Nai On.

His Lordship—Is Young Nai On going to be called?

Mr. Gardiner—No. He is out of the Colony. He has disappeared. Proceeding, Mr. Gardiner stated that advertisements appeared in the press regarding the sale of the business of the old Tak Leong to the new Tak Leong in which it was expressly stated that this debt was excluded from the sale. This also appeared in the assignment given on the transfer of the business, so that the sole issue his Lordship would have to try was whether or not this debt of \$2,000 was or was not included in the assignment.

Adjourned.

A DOCTOR'S CHIVALRY.

DRAMA OF A WOMAN'S HONOUR.

The dramatic confession of Mrs. James Schmidt, says the *Daily Mail* New York correspondent on April 21, a young married lady well-known in St. Louis, who yesterday, after an agonised mental struggle, voluntarily branded herself to save an innocent man from life-long imprisonment, has given a startling and tragic turn to the case of Dr. Halstead Clementson, a well-known doctor in Chicago, who was recently found guilty of murdering his wife.

The murder forms one of the most baffling mysteries in the annals of Illinois crime. A year ago Dr. Clementson reported to the police that his wife had been murdered in bed while he was sleeping beside her. The only explanation of the crime he could apparently suggest was that burglars had chloroformed them both, and killed his wife. Yesterday, after the Supreme Court had confirmed the sentence of imprisonment for life pronounced upon him, Mrs. Schmidt appeared weeping before the authorities and informed them that the prisoner had refuted chivalrously from proving his innocence in order to protect her honour.

"I was willing long ago," she said, "to face the ordeal and speak the words to free him from this terrible charge, but he would not permit me. I had known Dr. Clementson for five months. My husband and I disagreed over a trivial matter and I had gone to Chicago to live with a relative.

"I did not know Mrs. Clementson. I knew only that like many married couples they were not congenial, and he sought the society of others. I am not trying to palliate his shortcomings or mine. We did wrong and we have been and are being punished. How had it been to speak the words that might take from me the love of parents and the respect of my husband I cannot describe, but when a man would face death on the gallows or life in a prison because of his chivalry for a woman I felt I could be as brave as he and make the only sacrifice in my power and surrender my all—the good name I had always borne."

Mrs. Schmidt stated that long before the trial opened she had written to Dr. Clementson asking him to say where he spent the night on which his wife was murdered, and thus prove a perfect alibi, but even when he knew he was in the shadow of the gallows he refused to make the statement which would save him, declaring that her honour and good name were worth as much to her as life to him.

It seems that when Dr. Clementson returned home and found his wife murdered, he weighed the situation and decided that if he denied he was the murderer he would be obliged to prove an alibi. That would sacrifice the good name of Mrs. Schmidt, so he told the police that the murder was evidently committed by burglars while he was asleep.

Dr. Clementson was last night informed by his lawyers of Mrs. Schmidt's confession. He said he was sorry she had made it, though it was true that at the hour his wife was murdered he was with Mrs. Schmidt, a statement that precluded all possibility that he could have committed the crime. Application for a new trial is now to be made.

In a public statement to-day Mr. Schmidt, who is a prominent merchant in St. Louis, declared that he appreciated the noble motives which prompted his wife's confession and would not sue for a divorce.

JAPAN'S NEW TREATIES.

According to an official dispatch received at the Japanese Foreign Office from Mr. Sugimura, Japanese Minister in Stockholm, the new Swedish-Japanese commercial treaty was signed at Stockholm on the 19th instant. It is stated that the new treaty is practically similar to the one now existing, and does not provide any special agreement regarding the Customs tariff, beyond treatment under the most favoured nation clause.

The new Swiss-Japanese Commercial Treaty will also be signed very shortly.

NOTES AND NEWS.

LA CHEROUELLE.

Mr. Lafont, President of the Academy of Dancing, brings out at his classes dancers wearing a jupe-enlote christened by him "la Cherouelle." It resembles the spahi's uniform worn by the late Gen. de Galliffet when serving as a sergeant in the crack cavalry regiment formed to guard the Prince President as the time for the Coup d'Etat drew near. That is to say, the legs are distinctly peg-top, but more full at the knees than in the spahi's trousers referred to above. The close, deep pleats at the belt give flatness to that part of the figure. The legs are gathered closely in at the ankles. Notwithstanding their ruffiness, adds *Truth*, the silhouettes is graceful and certainly not immodest when the form beneath the cherouelle is all right.

A CHINESE COMPOSITE BOW.

There has just been placed on exhibition in the Ethnographical Gallery at the British Museum a specimen, in sections, of the celebrated Chinese composite bow. These bows, which were in use among the Chinese and Tartars from the earliest times, are made up of cane, horn, sinew, and hard wood. The ends are of wood, mortised into the cane, and are tipped with horn, a strong piece of wood being inserted at the grip. The back of these weapons was covered with birch bark, and the grip with cork; the edge is supported by a long strip of cane.

Composite bows, in their various forms of evolution, are also met with in India, Persia, Turkey, and among the Esquimaux, but mostly in regions in which a naturally pliable wood was either very scarce or not obtainable.

FANCY GOES A LONG WAY.

Giving an instance of "How mental force cures disease," Dr. Josiah Oldfield told the members of the Polytechnic Health Society that when he was a medical student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital a man came to him with something the matter with his hand. He did not know what was the matter, but he prescribed some ointment which was practically laid (Laughter). The man returned to the hospital the following week and said: "Ah, sir, I begin to recognise why it is that St. Bartholomew's Hospital has such a great reputation. I come from Leicester, and have been to all the doctors in Leicester. Your ointment has done me more good in one week than all the ointment of the doctors of Leicester in many months." (Laughter). That result, added the doctor, was owing to the fact that the man came to St. Bartholomew's believing that he could be cured there.

LOVE AS A CURE FOR AILMENTS.

Continuing, Dr. Oldfield told his hearers that it often happened that a patient said to the doctor: "That medicine I had last week did not do me so much good as what you gave me before. It was not the same colour." (Laughter). It was probably the same medicine, but with less of the colouring matter. Those things showed that there was a wonderful field for the performing of "miracles" to-day. He knew of people who would not take medicine if there were no colour in it, and many patients thought they could not be cured unless the medicine was nasty. He recognised that there was something beyond drugs in the cure of disease, and he ventured to call it mental force. Falling in love was commended by the doctor as a most efficacious cure. "There are," he said, "few things more mentally valuable than falling in love, and if I had the power I would see to it that every girl fell in love. It heals a great many people, and I have observed with the greatest interest cases of women who, after having been under treatment, have said, 'You need not come any longer, doctor. I am going to get married.' (Laughter). He referred to the bad effect of fear and hate, and said there was nothing more valuable in curing indigestion than to practise good temper. Bad temper was one of the most serious causes of dyspepsia he knew.

A PREMIER'S BRANDY.

The new Prime Minister of France, M. Monis, is the proprietor of a very excellent cognac, to which attaches a story of King Edward which is going the rounds in Paris. His Majesty was fond of the late General Marquis de Galliffet, and whenever he could dine with him, in a restaurant quietly en camarade. One evening they were dining at the Restaurant Veinot together. After dinner some Monis brandy was served, and his Majesty drank of his glass at one gulp. Galliffet, with the soldierly roughness which his friends loved, exclaimed, "Sir, you have committed a crime." "Why?" said King Edward laughing. "Brandy like that," said the old soldier, "should be savoured. You should lift it gently, pass it under your nose, enjoy the aroma, and then put it back on the table." And after that "old King Edward," "After that," answered Galliffet, "you should talk about it, sir."

THE ADAPTIVE GERMANS.

The following extract from a speech by Dr. Albert, who was president of the German Section of the Brussels International Exhibition, has been communicated to Washington by the American Consul-General in Antwerp: "Let me not forget just one other important secret of our success: it is our readiness to adopt from foreigners their methods of labour, wherever we find that they are better and more practical than our own, but at the same time to develop and improve them through our thoroughness in work, based on scientific investigation, and thus to outlive our original masters and models. I will mention only one branch of manufacture that was exhibited in the German section at Brussels, namely, machine tools. We all know how much we have learned from the Americans in this field, and that we are engaged in a very force competition with them. It is, therefore, of special interest to learn how this competition ended at Brussels, where the American exhibits were restricted almost exclusively to such machine tools only. The jury, composed of experts, granted ten grand prizes to Germany, five to Belgium, four to Great Britain, and only two to the Americans. I know no better proof than this to show that we are working in the right direction, nor can I urge a stronger reason for continuing in the same, with higher aims for the future, persistently improving this one of the most difficult, yet at the same time most useful, of all mechanical contrivances."

TALK TO EACH OTHER 2,000 MILES AT-ET.

For the first time in history the human voice has been carried for a distance of 2,000 miles, establishing a record which a few years ago was considered an impossible feat. A conversation was carried on over a telephone wire on May 9th between New York and Denver. The experiment is considered a practical success.

DREAMING WINNERS.

A THIRTY-THREE TO ONE CHANCE. That a dream may be as trustworthy as a "tipster" may be inferred from incidents that have been recorded from time to time. The earliest case brought before my notice (writes a correspondent of a London paper) is dated 1845, the year when the Derby was won by The Merry Monarch, belonging to Mr. Gratwick, a great owner of racehorses in his day, but now almost forgotten by the general public, though still remembered, no doubt, in Sussex, whence he "hailed." It was that year a certain Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, a City wine merchant and his wife, proposed, as became their nationality, to "go to the Derby," and so "obsessed" (as they say nowadays) by the idea was the good lady that she dreamed three consecutive nights that she saw the Derby won by a bay horse, whose legs were a green cap and a brown jacket with crimson sleeves. Of course she had informed her husband, who was impressed by the repetitions, and, "as it came three times," he said, "I take it as a sign," and the young lady said in the poem. Accordingly he made up his mind to have a bet on the horse that carried the colours revealed in the dream.

But when the Cliftons arrived on the course at Epsom no such horse could be discovered in the list of starters, though there was one (and he led the "stand") wearing the exact colours required with the exception of the cap, which was white. The impulsive wine merchant thereupon exclaimed to his wife—"That's near enough; I'll go and back him." "You'll not do anything of the kind," said the confident dreamer of dreams; "the horse that I saw had a green cap." And, even as she spoke, appeared upon the scene another horse, stable companion of the aforesaid, and wearing the very same colours, with the exception of the cap, which was white. He led the "stand," and distinguished him from the other. "That is my horse," said the lady, with conviction; "go, my dear, and back him." At 33 to 1 the obedient husband did so, and the happy couple "realised" it is said, some £2,000, more or less.

And if any sceptical carper should object, and say that the colours and the distinguishing cap would have been set forth plainly in the printed list, the answer is that Mr. Gratwick had changed his colour, and that the "crown cap" of 1845 was not as "crown" in the dream, but as those to which we are now accustomed. It only remains to add that the wearer of the white cap started at much shorter odds than he of the green cap (which was The Merry Monarch), and the marvel is complete.

LORD VIVIAN'S VISION.

The next "case" chronologically that is mentioned is pretty stale, one would say, so often has it been told. It is the story of how Lord Vivian dreamed that the City and Sturton, of 1873 would be won (or was, in the dream) by a horse called The Teacher (a 3-year-old colt, having a pamestake of the same age, but of the other sex). He could not find a horse of that name among the acceptances, and on his way to Epsom was informed that The Teacher had been renamed Aldrich. Whereupon his lordship and others "backed the dream" to some purpose, for Aldrich won.

Another "case" is that of Mr. Harding Cox (in 1892), who dreamed, on the night before the Jubilee Stakes was run, that he was advised (by his brother-in-law) to back Enolid. In his dream it seemed to him that he could see nothing of the race (so great was the crowd), but when the winner's number was hoisted, he could make out distinctly that it was No. 9. Next day, on arriving at Kempton, and purchasing a "crown cap," he found that Enolid was number 9, and promptly backed him to win a thousand pounds, which he did, at the expense of "Jubilee winners" will testify that he should have done.

ACTOR'S INSPIRATION.

In the same year, 1892, we are told a "case" occurred to "Mr. A. C. Little, the well-known actor, who, it is added, 'singularly endowed with the faculty of obtaining useful hints in his sleeping moments,' and who, on the night before the Ascot Stakes, 'dreamed' that he was on a rough sea, 'where with follow-rope-boys, a topic of conversation was the abnormal size of the waves (or billow).'

Next day, at Ascot, he observed that there was among the runners a horse called Billow, which he considered that he was inspired to back and did back, "at remunerative odds." Billow, as "the book" will bear witness, won the race; and the incident, we are assured, became known, and "was the subject of much comment in the Royal Academy." The last part of the statement can be swallowed easily. In 1895 the Manchester November Handicap was won by Ivor, and it is "on authentic record" that, on the eve of the race, the trainer of the horse received a letter, in which the writer said: "Ivor will win the handicap." My reason for writing is that I dreamt last night I was on a meadow. There was a statue, a statue just erected. It represented a (famous) figure holding a spear's length upon the pedestal upon which she was standing in letters of gold was Ivor. I am not much a believer in dreams, although I profited by the success of Dutch Oven in the St. Leger under somewhat similar circumstances.

Other "cases" of successful "tipster-dreams," no doubt, might be forthcoming readily, but they would require too much space for a bare record, and to them were to be added "cases" of the unsuccess of the famous Alexander Library, probably, would not contain the volumes that should be written.

"MRS." OR "MISS?"

German Feminists have adopted a new line of policy by putting forward a demand that the appellation "Mrs." shall not be confined to married ladies, but shall be conceded to spinsters who have come of age and who desire to be addressed in this style. At a meeting of Feminists held in Berlin the following resolution was adopted:

"This assembly considers that the social value of a woman, like that of a man, should not be measured by marriage, but by her own personality and achievements. The classification of women into those who are married and are called 'Mrs.' and those who are unmarried and are called 'Miss' must be regarded in every respect as absolutely illegal. In view of the fact that there is no legal obstacle to the assumption of the appellation 'Mrs.' by every woman, we call upon those of our sex who have a due sense of their honour and dignity to claim for themselves and insist upon being addressed as 'Mrs.' Just as every adult man is addressed as 'Mr.', so every adult woman as 'Mrs.' We call upon the various authorities of the country to set a good example in this respect by conferring the appellation of 'Mrs.' on such unmarried women as hold official positions as teachers or other posts under the State."

In support of this resolution, it was pointed out in several speeches delivered by the leaders of the movement that in Switzerland it is already customary to address elderly spinsters as "Madams," and that in Sweden there is also a movement in favour of the extension of this appellation to single women of age or distinction.

DEFENCE OF EASTERN WATERS.

OPINIONS OF ADMIRAL SLADE.

Admiral Slade, speaking to a representative of the Press at Colombo on the question of Eastern waters, said: "The East India Squadron is small, but in talking about the role that the squadron has to play in Imperial defence, it must not be forgotten that there are no other warships out there of any other Power with which it will have to deal. The business of this squadron is to keep open the line of communications and nothing else. If anything comes from Europe, or from the East, it would bring the squadron up to the proper fighting strength, but, since nothing can come out without our knowledge, the danger is very small indeed. For all practical purposes the squadron, as at present constituted, is probably quite sufficient for the work that it will have to do. It may be necessary to enlarge it a bit, but if enlarged it would probably be enlarged by ships of the same class; not exactly the same class, but of a similar class. Asked as to whether the two-Power standard should be increased, Rear-Admiral Slade said: "If we have sufficient ships to come up to the two-Power standard in Europe, it is quite sufficient for all purposes all over the world, because, if any ships move from Europe the combined strength of the two Powers in Europe is thereby so reduced that we can afford to send ships out to follow the ships of the enemy. Ships cannot be in two places at once."

Asked as to the influence of Japan on the question, His Excellency said: "I would not say that the question of the treaty with Japan comes up for revision. Japan is our ally. Even taking Japan into consideration as a possible enemy, the two-Power standard is sufficient. It merely means that we shall require a re-distribution of the fleet to meet the altered strategic conditions."

Reverting to the defence of Eastern waters, the speaker said: "As things stand at the present moment, the squadron is small, and would probably have to be increased in war, but it is on the right lines. The question of increasing or changing the squadron in any way is one which must be decided solely on the strategic conditions which occur at the moment that war breaks out. For practical peace purposes at the present moment the squadron goes along fairly well. In dealing with all these questions it is impossible to look further ahead than the first few days of war, or even the first few hours, and then things may occur in the political world which may necessitate the complete re-organisation of the whole of the fleet. The only thing that can be done is to keep the squadrons as near as possible to the strength which one thinks is likely to be required."

Speaking of the Australian Navy, the Commander-in-Chief said: "The Australian Navy is a thing which was bound to come up sooner or later, but whether it is an opportune moment to bring it up or not is another matter."

One thing is certain, and that is that Australia cannot have her fleet and will not be able to do so for many years to come, without considerable assistance from the Home country.

Exactly what the effect of the Australian Navy will be is rather difficult to say at the present moment. The whole thing is on paper, and until we see what actually comes of the schemes that have been put forward, it is futile to try and fix oneself upon what is going to happen.

I think people try to draw conclusions on far too insufficient data. Discussing his policy with regard to gun-running in the Persian Gulf, the Admiral said that his policy was exactly the same as it had always been—he had made no change—simply to drive the Afghans away from the coast and thus make certain that there was nobody to buy the arms. The purchasers having been removed there would be nobody to import them. As far as the present operations had gone, to the best of his belief, they had been quite successful, and the amount of arms which had been landed in Southern Persia this year had been very small indeed.

Continuing, Rear-Admiral Slade said: "We had a military expedition last year and one this. Certainly the expedition this year was a stronger one, and we were able to strike a heavier blow, but the policy has been exactly the same. On this occasion some of the marines were landed with the force that marched to Buit in 'Mekran,' but we had no fighting on that march. Discussing his policy with regard to gun-running in the Persian Gulf, the Admiral said that his policy was exactly the same as it had always been—he had made no change—simply to drive the Afghans away from the coast and thus make certain that there was nobody to buy the arms. The purchasers having been removed there would be nobody to import them. As far as the present operations had gone, to the best of his belief, they had been quite successful, and the amount of arms which had been landed in Southern Persia this year had been very small indeed."

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THE HOKKAIDO FIRES.

A telegram from the Hokkaido Administration Office, dated the 21st instant, reports a heavy rainfall, and this, it is hoped, will greatly assist in extinguishing the forest fires. The *Japan Gazette* relates the following particulars of the damage done by the fires during the past ten days.

In Oshima province forest land measuring 1,348 chobu, has been devastated, and forty houses destroyed.

In Shiraheshi province land measuring 499 chobu has been devastated, and sixty houses destroyed.

In Ishikari province 9,220 chobu in Sapporo district has been destroyed. Owing to the suspension of telegraphic communication, the exact damage done to property in other districts is not yet known.

In Teshio province land covering 3,615 chobu in Maruho district has been destroyed, and 197 houses burnt. The damage in Teshio district and neighbourhood is not yet known.

In Kitami province land measuring 6,413 chobu, and 72 houses in Abashiri district were destroyed. The town of Watsukani has been totally razed.

In Ishikari province land measuring 4,860 chobu in Horobetsu district and eighteen houses have been devastated.

In Ishikari and Kushiro provinces the damage is unknown.

CENSUS COUNTING BY ELECTRICITY.

The report on the census will be for the first time in English history a machine-made article. All the interesting, shocking, and pathetic details which the census reveals to an astonished world every ten years will this time be sorted out, counted up, and tabulated by electrically propelled labour-saving machines.

Instead of a host of gentlemen in spectacles, armed with quill pens and incredible memories, sifting mountains of foolscap in order to ascertain the number of undertakers in the land, or the proportion of spinsters to bachelors at the age of thirty-seven, a youth or maiden with a deft hand will place bundles of cards in the top of a machine, then turn on the electric current, and presently take out the cards in the separate packets into which the census machine has sorted them.

The same simple youth or maiden will then put the separate packets in another machine, and turn on the "duccence," this machine will count the bundles, record the number, and show the figure by means of a dial in a small dial, like a money register.

This counting machine is such an uncanny contrivance that it will do two things at the same time. That is to say, it will not only count with breathless rapidity the precise number of undertakers, but will, if asked to do so, tell exactly how many of the undertakers are between the age of thirty-five and forty, and fifty, and so on.

If it be desired to tabulate the number of inhabitants who are deaf and dumb, or those with wooden legs, or those whose hair is red and whose eyes are yellow, all that has to be done is to fill the cards into the machines, turn the switch, and take out the tabulated information. The machines will not count and tabulate facts which are not stated in the papers filled in by the householders, but any facts which are stated can be extracted by these marvellous machines.

But for the fact that it costs a good deal to hire the census machine would be one of the most popular toys ever invented. A child can work it. Any intelligent youth or girl can take a roomful of census schedules which have been filled in by the householders, prepare the cards, put them in the machines, and take out the results.

The census machine does most of the mechanical thinking and fingering which have hitherto fallen to the lot of many painstaking and devoted clerks. It is just one more illustration of the simplicity of making electricity do the drudgery of life.

First of all the census "operator" sits at a table on which is a kind of pocket typewriter. He takes a small manila card, longer and thinner than a postcard, which is printed in columns corresponding to these in the census paper.

This manila card is slipped beneath the typewriter, and as someone reads out from the census particulars which Mr. Bones has written about himself, or his wife, or his son John Henry, the operator taps the typewriter, and the instrument punches a small round hole in the card in the correct column, and at the proper point down the column.

THE MANILA CARD. All the ascertained facts in the life of Mr. Bones—his age, his birthplace, his occupation, his matrimonial condition, and so forth—are quickly represented by a manila card, punched here and there in a systematic and scientifically exact manner.

For every person in England and Wales a manila card is being prepared. There will be for a duke one card and no more; for a dustman, no less. The operator just goes "tat-tat-tat-tat-tat," and puts the duke's card next to the dustman's. All the vital facts of the English nation will be represented by so many little round holes in 36,000,000 manila cards.

Then comes the sorting process. The sorting machine is fascinating to watch. It is like a four-legged stool, made of metal, with a small electrical apparatus on the top, and it is about five feet high.

Up and down, between the four legs, runs an endless series of neat little carriers, which pop the cards into their proper boxes.

The operator places a bundle of cards in a receptacle on the side of the machine, and turns the switch. Immediately a small brass roller begins to revolve, and a tiny electric brush is pressed towards it. One after another the manila cards are "fed over this roller, and here the selective faculty of the machine comes into play, for the brush can only form an electrical contact with the brass roller through one of the holes in the manila card.

By a touch of the finger the brush can be set against any one column of the manila cards—that which indicates sex, age, or any other condition.

Then, if the brush be set to select all the stockbrokers, every manila card which comes over the roller will be submitted to trial by electricity.

If there be no little hole meaning "stockbroker" in the column of the card set apart for "profession" or "calling," the card will pass unaltered, and be dropped by the machine into a box for "unassorted."

But whenever a card comes by, stamped with a hole in the stockbroker section, the tip of the brush makes a contact with the roller through this tiny hole, the manila card is instantly diverted into a carrier for the stockbrokers only, and the operator finally takes out a bundle of cards from somewhere down below and says: "Here are the stockbrokers."

A score or so of census machines have been hired by the census authorities from the British Tabulating Machine Company, which is gradually introducing this latest American wonder in this country. Some of the railways and other great businesses have these tabulating machines in use, for estimating the cost of work and other things.

The last two American censuses have been tabulated by the machine, which is the invention of a man of Washington.

PANIC ON TOKYO STOCK EXCHANGE.

A feeling of anxiety has, says the *Japan Herald* of May 23rd, been prevailing among the brokers of the Tokyo Stock Exchange owing to the suspension of bargains for cash since the forenoon session of the 27th ultimo, which was accompanied by an excited movement among brokers dealing in cash bargains. Yesterday (May 22nd) orders were received by the Stock Exchange to the effect that bargains for cash, irrespective of the methods of transactions, with the exception of mutual transaction and written bids and offers, are forbidden, and that brokers transacting bargains for cash can obtain permission to deal in time bargains if the necessary procedure is gone through before the end of June.

An order prohibiting transactions in cash was also issued yesterday (May 22nd) to the Rice Exchange.

Owing to the issue of this prohibition by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, quotations of shares of the Yokohama Stock Exchange suddenly collapsed yesterday. The directors held a conference to discuss steps to be taken in the future after the close of the afternoon session.

INTIMATIONS

RINGWORM WITH LOSS OF HAIR CURED

Almost Impossible to Describe State Head Was In. Raw from Using Unsuitable Ointments. Thought Hair Would Never Grow Again.

Used Cuticura Remedies. Hair Now Thick and Full of New Growth.

"I feel it my duty to let you know that Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent completely cured my little girl of ringworm. Her head had been troubled with this terrible disease for over twelve months, during which time I tried many remedies without results. I was told that she was 'crazy' and 'stupid' and that she would never be able to grow her hair again. I was almost despairing. I had tried everything, but nothing would do. I had almost given up when I saw an advertisement for Cuticura. I bought a box of Cuticura and used it as directed. After using the three for about three months her scalp was completely cured. I had had to cut her hair in great patches before I used the Cuticura Remedies, but after a short treatment with them, the hair began to grow, now it is thick and full of new growth. I only wish I had tried them at first, as they would have saved the child a lot of suffering, for her head was raw through using the two for a week I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After using the three for about three months her scalp was completely cured. I had had to cut her hair in great patches before I used the Cuticura Remedies, but after a short treatment with them, the hair began to grow, now it is thick and full of new growth. I only wish I had tried them at first, as they would have saved the child a lot of suffering, for her head was raw through using the two for a week I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After using the three for about three months her scalp was completely cured. I had had to cut her hair in great patches before I used the Cuticura Remedies, but after a short treatment with them, the hair began to grow, now it is thick and full of new growth. I only wish I had tried them at first, as they would have saved the child a lot of suffering, for her head was raw through using the two for a week I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After using the three for about three months her scalp was completely cured. I had had to cut her hair in great patches before I used the Cuticura Remedies, but after a short treatment with them, the hair began to grow, now it is thick and full of new growth. I only wish I had tried them at first, as they would have saved the child a lot of suffering, for her head was raw through using the two for a week I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After using the three for about three months her scalp was completely cured. I had had to cut her hair in great patches before I used the Cuticura Remedies, but after a short treatment with them, the hair began to grow, now it is thick and full of new growth. I only wish I had tried them at first, as they would have saved the child a lot of suffering, for her head was raw through using the two for a week I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After using the three for about three months her scalp was completely cured. I had had to cut her hair in great patches before I used the Cuticura Remedies, but after a short treatment with them, the hair began to grow, now it is thick and full of new growth. I only wish I had tried them at first, as they would have saved the child a lot of suffering, for her head was raw through using the two for a week I bought a bottle

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Office: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 3rd and 5th June, 1911.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [774]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 3rd and 5th June, 1911.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [775]

ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES and CROSSES in Stock at BROWN, JONES & Co., 41, Morrison Hill Road. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HONGKONG MARU." FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 2nd June, at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 6th June, afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before WEDNESDAY, the 14th June, otherwise they will not be recognised.

K. MATSUDA, Agent. Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [777]

WANTED

SITUATION WANTED.

EUROPEAN Wants Situation in a Good Business Firm. London and Indian experience; Good Salesman; would give Security. Address—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [764]

WANTED.

A COMPETENT MINING ENGINEER to proceed to one of the East Indian Archipelago. Apply in the first instance in writing, with copies of testimonials and state salary required, to "MINERALS," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 29th May, 1911. [766]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A Capable CHINESE with a good working knowledge of English desires employment. Satisfactory references as to character, &c. Apply—A. B. C., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [715]

YOU

Can always get the best quality

LOCAL

BEEF AND MUTTON

and

AUSTRALIAN

FROZEN MUTTON,

LAMB,

RABBITS,

HARES.

From THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Butcher's Dept.

Price list on application. [36]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [609]

INTIMATIONS



NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the SANITARY DEPARTMENT will be REMOVED from Beconsfield, Battery Path, to the 2nd Floor of the NEW GENERAL POST OFFICE, at the Corner of Des Voeux Road, Central, and Pedder Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst. All communications to the Department should be sent to the new address on and after the 31st inst.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary. Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [765]



KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE.

3RD JUNE, 1911.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of 1869 on the occasion of HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY PARADE on the HONGKONG CRICKET GROUND, the following Roads will be Closed to Ordinary Vehicular Traffic between 7 and 9 a.m.

Queen's Road—between City Hall and the East-end of Murray Barracks.

Jackson Road—from City Hall to Connaught Road.

Chater Road—from Hongkong Club to Murray Road, Garden Road to the Peak Tramway Station.

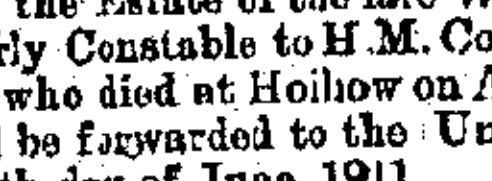
Police on duty will use their discretion in allowing tram cars to pass.

F. W. LYONS, Capt. Supt. of Police. Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [713]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of 1875 and Government Notification No. 9 of 13th January, 1911, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY, 3rd, and MONDAY, 5th June.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1911. [751]



ESTATE OF WILLIAM FRANCIS CANNING, DECEASED.

DETAILED statements of all Claims against the Estate of the late W. F. CANNING, formerly Consulate to H. M. Consulate at Kiangchow, who died at Hailow on August 19th, 1910, should be forwarded to the Undersigned before the 15th day of June, 1911.

A. G. MAJOR, Acting British Consul, and Official Administrator of the Estate of the late W. F. CANNING, British Consulate, Kiangchow, 26th May, 1911. [766]

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED—EX-ENGLISH MAIL. YOU WILL FIND OUR RANGE INCOMPARABLE

FOR QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICES. NEW FASHION STYLE BATHING DRESSES AND CAPS.

White Lace Striped Muslin, Printed Dress Voiles, White Swiss Embroidered Muslin, White Muslin, White Embroidered Striped Dress Muslin, White Fancy Shirting, Mercerised Striped Fancy Voiles, "The Elite" Striped Dress Fabrics, &c., &c.

LATEST FINEST LACE STOCKINGS: Plain Finest Maco Lisle Black, Tau, High Spliced and Double Sock.

Plain Finest Side Silk Clor Lisle Black, Tan, Laco.

Plain Silk Black Stockings, Laco, Also Boys and Girls, Best Values.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [38]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at 46, 47 and 47.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & Co. Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [608]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Fig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [565]

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INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, TOMORROW (FRIDAY), the 2nd day of June, 1911, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 30th May, to SATURDAY, 3rd June, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 26th May, 1911. [746]

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS.

THOSE who may have in a day or two to find another dealer in PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, WINES and SPIRITS cannot do better than visit

H. RUTONJEE & SONS, at cheapest prices.

PASS BOOKS and PRICE LISTS can be obtained on application, Hongkong, 29th May, 1911. [758]

MANDARIN LESSONS.

LI CHIN CHAI, 39, Staunton Street, 2nd Floor, Teacher to many Prominent Men in the Colony.

For references apply—Care of P. O. Box 146. Hongkong, 29th May, 1911. [759]

FOR SALE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A Coast Port, as a going concern. Proprietor retiring. For further Particulars apply to "HOTEL," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [671]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"KENTIS" 76A, PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS; Large Verandahs; American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year; Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn. 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by Rickshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in Summer, Warm in Winter.

Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [270]

TO BE SOLD.

A HOUSE, on Barker Road. One-third cash, two-thirds on mortgage if desired. Apply—R. E. L., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 29th May, 1911. [761]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING PORTIONS of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—G. FENWICK & Co., LTD., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [111-112]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of the Session 1910.

Revised by the MEMBERS. PRICE \$3. DAILY PRESS OFFICE. Hongkong, 21st February, 1911.

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building), Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, &c.

Just Received a Selection of Postage Stamp Catalogues for 1911. Pictures made of used Stamps, Note Papers and Envelopes with Hongkong Views. Inspection Invited. [544]

ON SALE.

A TABLE of THE RATES of EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 to 1909; ALSO RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: \$1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office or Local Booksellers.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office or Local Booksellers.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office or Local Booksellers.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office or Local Booksellers.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575]

TO BE LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop), Opposite the Post Office. No. 2, D'AGUIAR STREET (Suitable for Godown, &c.). All of which are at present occupied by VIENNA CAFE & CO., LTD. For Particulars, &c. Apply to—YEE SANG FAT, Same Address. Hongkong, 24th February, 1911. [362]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [114]

TO LET.

OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in Chater Road. Very central position. WOODLANDS VILLA, West, 25, Seymour Road. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). THE EYRIE, No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed. BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE.—Tos Cress, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—Linstead & Davis, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [118]

TO LET.

9, MOUNTAIN VIEW (at present occupied by E. R. HALLIFAX, Esq.). From 1st May, 1911. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [491]

TO LET.

W. M. POWELL, LTD., will have To Let, about October next, in their New Premises, Des Voeux Road, near the New Law Courts, a number of Well-appointed Rooms Suitable for Offices and Chambers. ELECTRIC LIGHT, LIFT, &c. Plan can be seen on application to—W. M. POWELL, LTD., Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [619]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL. GODOWNS in Masons Lane good for storage of Wines and other Articles, Rent moderate. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 10th May, 1911. [627]

TO LET—NEAR CLOCK TOWER.

SEVERAL CONVENIENTLY SITUATED ROOMS, suitable for Offices. Ground and First Floor. "REX" Apply—Post Office Box 418. Hongkong, 9th May, 1911. [687]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [116]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 25 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [543]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East. Apply—CHATER & MODY. Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. GODOWNS, To Let, at Blue Buildings, 4A, Praya East. "CREGGAN," 39, The PEAK. OFFICES in King's Building, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [115]

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AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS MACHINERY and ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 2nd June, 1911, Commencing at 10 a.m., at the Godowns situated in Wild-dell, Wanchai, A LARGE QUANTITY of HIGH-CLASS MACHINERY, &c. Comprising—

DUPLIX MARINE OIL ENGINE with auxiliary starting motor, complete (suitable for tug or lighter), 2 STEAM SET GENERATORS (115 volts, 465 and 374 amp), 3 LANCASHIRE DYNAMO and ELECTRIC Co.'s GENERATORS (250 and 500 volts), VERTICAL ENGINE, KIRCHNER'S BAND SAWING MACHINE and WOOD TURNING MACHINE, DRILLING MACHINE, CONCRETE MIXER, BRICK MAKING MACHINES, Gould's DUPLIX and "CHALLENGER" PUMPS, Klein's HAND PUMPS and RETAINING and FOOT VALVES, Alex. Young's HORIZONTAL BOILER FEED, DUPLIX PUMPS, PRESSURE GAUGE TESTING PUMP, PISTON PUMP, HORSE GEARS, INCUBATOR, 15 amp, 3100 cc. SEARCHLIGHT, PORTABLE WAREHOUSE, ORANES, VACUUM CLEANERS, GAS PLANT, 3 ARMOURD HOSE, CAST IRON GATE VALVES, BRASS GLOBE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, &c., &c.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF ELECTRICAL FITTINGS, viz. WIRES, CABLES and LEAD COVERED WIRE, SHIP'S FITTINGS, &c., &c. Inspection orders on application. Now on View. TERMS:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [729]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED. (INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER). Capital ... Yen 10,000,000 Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000 Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,620,000

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, Des Voeux Road. Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [659]

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate.

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BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

GARDEN OF THE GIANTS.

The unique monument sculptures that have been assigned a special section of Hagenbeck's great animal park near Hamburg are the work of J. Faltenberg, a German artist, and are restorations of about 30 of the gigantic monsters that dominated land and water in Mesozoic times, perhaps 10 million years before man. The land animals are grouped around a three-acre lake, while enormous crocodile and other aquatic forms are seen in the water. Among these giants are: The iguanodon, a herbivorous dinosaur reaching 25 feet in height as it stands on its stout hind limbs, and having spurs on the hands of its short fore-limbs; the diplodocus, about 65 feet long, with long, thick tail, short, thick body, long neck, and massive limbs—the largest creature that ever walked on four legs; the stegosaurus, 25 feet long, strangely armoured with three-foot vertical plates along the back and spines on the tail, and having an enlargement of the spinal cord in the sacrum to more than 17 times the size of its brain; the triceratops, 25 feet long, with a rhinoceros-like body, three horns on its face, and the largest head and smallest brain of the reptile race, the 8-foot skull extending back in a cap-like flange; and other dinosaurs, including the carnivorous allosaurus, in the act of feeding. There are also the plesiosaurus, 22 feet long, half-fish and half-lizard, and other strange forms in natural size.

SYSTEM IN HISTORY HUNTING.

The new Institute of Human Paleontology, established in Paris by the Prince of Monaco, is expected to be the main centre of researches that will add much to our knowledge of the early history of mankind. It is to have an adequate library, specimens, and instruments, and public lectures on its work will be given occasionally.

STARS IN DAYTIME.

Star-vision is not helped in deep wells, but also where many of us have seen Venus in daytime, and now H. B. Curtis states that, by knowing just where to look, he has seen Jupiter, Mars, Sirius, Capella, Vega and Arcturus with the sun above the horizon.

A SCIENTIFIC DOUSER.

Having a wall to dig at the summit of a mountain pass, R. R. Koch, a German engineer, sought some kind of really scientific device for locating water. In previous well-sinking he had heard the roaring of a ground-water current before it was reached, and he concluded that such sounds should be made audible at the surface by a species of earth telephone. The phonoscope of Bazzi and Bianchi, a medical instrument, seemed to be adopted for concentrating and magnifying the sound waves. This apparatus consists essentially of a plano-convex disc of metal, with an oblong plate covering the hollow side and pressed outward by a spring, and with two tubes passing from the cavity through the metal and extending from the plane side for the attachment of ear-pieces. Placing the block of metal on the ground to be examined, with the oblong downward, the experimenter was greatly surprised to hear a strong roaring. Applying the test elsewhere, nothing was heard on an isolated mountain peak, but near a spring a sound was perceived that became stronger as the instrument was shifted sideways to a point presumably over the water current. When a well was sunk at the point first tried, water was obtained from a depth of 35 feet. A more sensitive but less simple apparatus might be used, like the Edison microphone, but of course this method cannot detect stagnant water and is useful only in a hilly country.

DEAN OIL.

The oil of Manchurian beans imported into Europe within the last two or three years is claimed to have proven better than cotton-seed oil for fuel, soap-making and other purposes, and the demand for it has been leading the exporters to abandon wheat-raising and take up bean-growing. In Manchuria the oil is used for lighting, lubrication and cooking. The oil was first pressed from the beans half a century ago by the Chinese, who found that the refuse made an excellent fodder cake and more recently have used it as a superior fertilizer.

WHERE CAPITALIZATION IS NEEDED.

Astrological writers have been urging the uniform beginning of Sun, Earth and Moon with capitals. When these words are the names of special bodies in the Universe, they are proper nouns as much as Jupiter, and how the failure to use capitals became common is not easy to explain.

A FIRE-BALL FROM A BENT WIRE.

A recent remarkable fire-ball has suggested an investigation that may throw some light on the mystery of globular lightning. In this form of electrical discharge the ball of fire may be apparently a foot in diameter; it descends, slowly, taking several seconds to reach the earth, and sometimes explodes violently. Last December, at La Rochelle, France, lightning struck the antenna of M. Turpain's thunderstorm-recorder. The antenna was a 1-1/2 inch copper wire about 100 yards long, which was attached to a factory chimney, and at a certain point was bent at the sharp angle of 25 degrees. Above the bend the wire was burned up by the lightning. Below this point, the discharge divided into three parts—one of which followed the wire and destroyed the thunderstorm-recorder, while a second cut a telephone wire and several iron guy-wires and the third took the form of a fire ball, which travelled 20 yards, and exploded with sufficient force to break a window. The theory has been suggested that the ball was due to self-induction of the wire at the bend. Further experiments are to be made on the property of the University of Poitiers, where, in a thunderstorm region, several antennas are to be set up.

BY ROYAL WARRANT



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QUALITY OF SAND LIME PRODUCTS.

Bricks and other articles of sand lime have been shown by two German engineers to vary greatly with the character of the lime. This should be carefully sifted to have the finished products free from cracks. Tests were made with mixtures of 90 parts of sand with 10 of quicklime, the materials being formed into cubes at a pressure of 8 atmospheres. With unrefined lime, the test-piece resisted only about 400 pounds per square inch. Finely sifted lime gave a resistance of 1,000 pounds, and a piece made under steam pressure had its resistance raised to 2,600 pounds. Colour is important—white lime being much better than black.

THE OLDEST MACHINE.

Mechanical engineering began with pumping machines, and the President of the British Institution of Mechanical Engineers finds a bronze pump in the British Museum to be the oldest example now extant. It was found in Etruria, and is attributed to Chiesibius, a barber of Alexandria, of the third century B.C.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 31st at 12.05 p.m.—Except at the extreme Southern stations, pressure has increased generally, particularly over China and Japan. The depression lying over the South part of the Sea of Japan yesterday has moved into the Pacific. Pressure is high over the Pacific to the Eastward of the Bonins, and over the Sea of Japan. It is relatively low over S.W. China and Tongking, and to the Eastward of the Loochoos. Moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.39 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood E. wind, moderate; rain.
Formosa Channel N.E. and E. winds, moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan Same as No. 1.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Bank Line str. *Luceric* sailed from Moji on the 30th ultimo.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Ludwig*, which left here on the 30th ultimo, at noon, arrived at Genoa on the 3rd ultimo, at 8 a.m.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of Japan* left Yokohama for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., on the 30th ult., at noon.
The T.K.K. str. *America Maru* arrives at San Francisco to-day.
The T.K.K. str. *Tenyo Maru* arrives at San Francisco on the 8th inst.
The T.K.K. str. *Bayo Maru* left Honolulu on the 20th ultimo for Mexico and South American Ports.
The "Ten" Line str. *Denise* left from Antwerp, Middlesbrough, and London left Singapore on the 31st ultimo for this port.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 1st to 7th, 1911.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		H'kong Mean Time	Height	H'kong Mean Time	Height

Thurs	1	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		11 39	4 0	4 36	3 5
Fri	2	11 22	7 4	7 26	0 8
		11 3	4 0	5 16	3 5
Sat	3	10 22	6 8	8 33	0 8
		10 49	4 2	6 8	4 1
Sun	4	1 36	6 2	9 36	1 2
		1 51	4 5	8 19	4 3
Mon	5	3 8	5 6	10 29	1 5
		4 35	4 9	10 55	1 8
Tues	6	6 13	5 2	11 16	4 0
		6 50	4 8	11 57	2 0
Wed	7	6 55	5 6	1 8	2 8
		6 55	4 6		

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 31st.

	Previous On Date On Date		
	Day at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.75	29.91	29.87
Temperature	82	74	77
Humidity	71	96	89
Wind Direction	East	E	E
Force	2	4	4
Weather	c	cd	cd
Rain		0.39	

Highest open air Temperature on 30th. 87.

Lowest open air Temperature on 30th. 76.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the **HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS**, July to December, 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1911.

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KUMERIC	6,252	G. D. McGill	6th June.
LUCERIC	6,400	J. Mathie	30th June.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the BANK LINE, Ltd., carry Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the Chief Ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers. The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for cargo passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin Passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucerie" and "Orerie" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

TELEPHONE No. 783.

King's Building, Praya Central.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

THE FAST MODERN STEAMERS OF THIS LINE AFFORD THE QUICKEST FREIGHT TRANSPORT FROM THE ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: 24th June. FROM COLOMBO: STEAMER ... 12th July.

For rates and further information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

(MANAGING AGENTS).

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

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SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
DESTINATION STEAMER DATE OF SAILINGS.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOST "NIPPON" On 15th June.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE No. 171.

OLOF WILK & CO., CHINA AGENTS, AKTIEBOLAG.

46j YORK BUILDINGS, Top Floor.

橙帶橘香	orange (Canton)	lb. 6	荷蘭	L. Pak-Spinach Chinese	4
梨香	Pears (Amritst)	"	荷蘭	Tan kok	5
梨香	Pears (Amritst)	"	荷蘭	Lien Jeng-Lily Root	5
梨香	Papaw 1st quality	each	荷蘭	Young Lo Pak-Turnips, Eng.	2
梨香	Pineapple Cooking only	2nd "	荷蘭	Tsit Kwa-Vegetable Marrow	3
梨香		3rd "	荷蘭	M. Tai -Water Chestnuts	5
梨香			荷蘭	Common	5
梨香	Tai Tau-Pumpkins	each	荷蘭	Kwei Lam Ma Tai -Water	6
梨香	Luk Yau-Pumpelo, Amoy	2	荷蘭	Chung Chai, Mauchuan	6
梨香	Chin Lo Luk Yau-Pumpelo, Siam	10	荷蘭	Sai Yung Tsi Tai-Water Cresses	6
梨香	Obam Lo To-Waluu, Fresh	18	荷蘭	Tai Shu-Yams	6
梨香	Hop To-Waluuta, Green	"	荷蘭	Saen	6
梨香	Shanghai Lo Kwat	"			

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NUBIA and YOKOHAMA	ARCADIA	10 A.M., 4th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 8th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 10th June	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NILE	About 14th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SIMLA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. D. Goldsmith	About 15th June	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 1st June, 9 A.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 3rd June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 6th June, 4 P.M.
TIENSTIN via WEIHAUWEI	"HUAHUA"	On 12th June, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKANG"	On 13th June, 10 A.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANULI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING".

Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.

Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KALPONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SIANGHAI LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation.

Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

Leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOOKONG" Friday	2nd June, 2 P.M.
TIENSTIN via SWAN	"CHEONGSHING" Tuesday	6th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wed. day, 7th June, Noon.
MANILA	"TUENSANG"	Saturday, 10th June, 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday, 15th June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUMSANG", "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	
S.S. SLAVONIA	4th June
S.S. SILVIA	19th June
S.S. HELLAS	20th June
S.S. SPEZIA	1st July
S.S. SILESIA	12th July
S.S. PREUSSEN	28th July
S.S. ALESIA	9th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 4th June, at 10 A.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	TUESDAY, 6th June, at 11 A.M.
"HAIJING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 9th June, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW, FOOCHOW and WAKAMATSU.

"HAIYANG" Capt. A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
† Cabin Passenger Booked at Special Rate to the Latter Port.

During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Foochow. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Ports in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 P.M.
* CHIYO MARU	11,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 P.M.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, 1 P.M.
* TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 28th, 1 P.M.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKO HAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 2nd June, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO).

Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinojima	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 P.M.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, 1 P.M.
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, 1 P.M.

THE Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKO HAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on SATURDAY, 17th June, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG,

to SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0, "
" LONDON	£ 71-10-0, "
"	£ 125-0-0, Return 6 Months
"	£ 125-0-0, " 24 "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense—

TO EUROPEAN PORTS.—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS.—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL PORTS.—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only).

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 13th June, at 11 A.M.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WED. DAY, 12th July, at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,061	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 11 A.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,063	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 A.M.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th June, at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED. DAY, 7th June, at 10 A.M.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Foochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rates of:—

1ST CLASS \$45.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,
MANAGER.

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"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

O. B.
BEER.

"Just Try It"

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	KAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	7,000	WED. DAY, 7th June, at Daylight
	KAWACHI MARU Capt. H. Petersen	7,000	WED. DAY, 14th June, A.M.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	WED. DAY, 21st June, at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards	7,000	SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomioka	7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	5,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED. DAY, 7th June, at Noon
	BOMBAY MARU Capt. J. Tenaraka	5,000	WED. DAY, 7th June, at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Mural	9,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura	7,000	TUESDAY, 13th June.

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

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T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.
* KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 9th Sept., at 1 P.M.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 P.M.
* KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 9th June, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG to LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.
To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA	10,200 Tons	FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 P.M.
		FRIDAY, 7th July, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA FIRST CLASS.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG to LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £45.
via New York " " £25.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via Central and South American Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

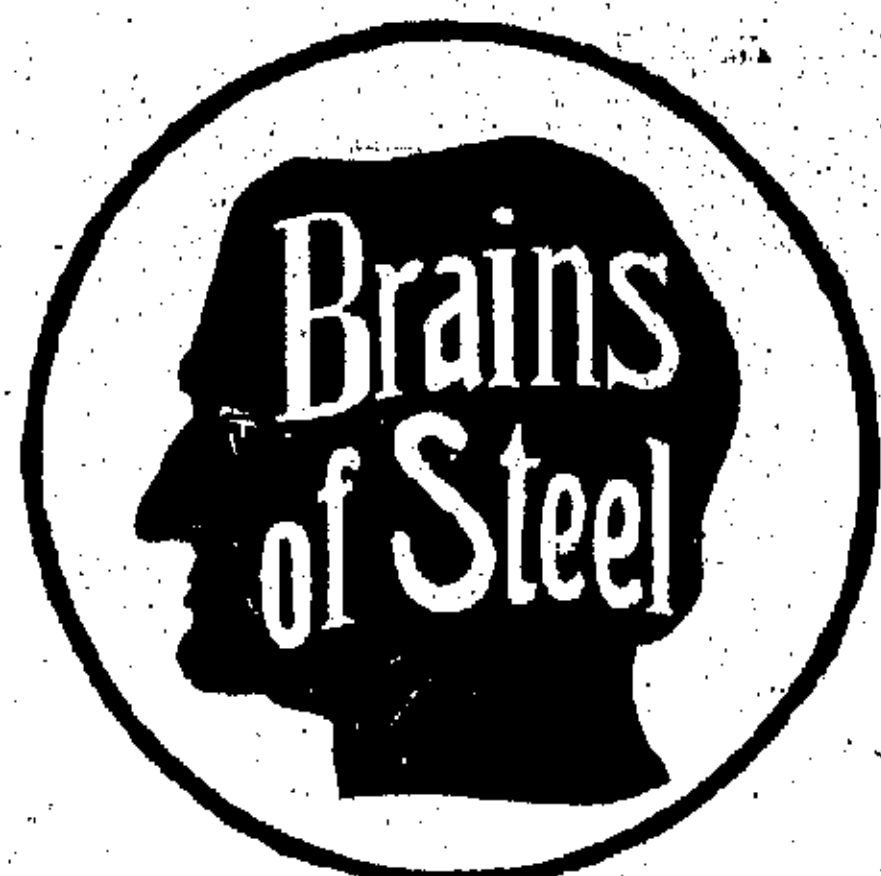
FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

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PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Zumeric, from Manila, for U.S.A., Capt. Anderson.	May 9th—Benworlich, Kavanga. 12th—Ernest Simons, Ghazir, Jescro, Prins Eitel Friedrich, Teekhai, Arcadia. 16th—Glenloggan, Miyasaki Maru, Soyo Maru, Alesia. 19th—Bernes, Hullo, Mendave, Nippon, Sika, Sika, Sika, Wakasa Maru, Yangtze. 23rd—Euler, Bricevica, Kintuck, Rhosifels. 26th—Calchou, Dumbas, Kitano Maru, Palermo, Pembroke-shire, Prins Ludwig, Tydens, York, Warrior. 30th—Gl-morganshire, Heleas, Bickmers, Indian, Beigate, Benegambis, Spesia, Baron Minto.
Per Hoiyang, from Coast Ports, Mrs Hunt, Miss Symington, Miss Noltenis and Mr M. Thompson.	ARRIVALS AT HOME. May 30th—Idomeneus, Kamo Maru, Laertes



"BRUNSVIGA" CALCULATING MACHINE

GRIMME, NATALIS & Co.,
BRAUNSCHWEIG.

For inspection apply to the

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.

D. SCHOLTE & CO., AMSTERDAM.

Exceedingly well placed for export of
**ENAMELLED GOODS, PORCELAIN,
SINGLES, SWEATERS,
WHITE AND GREY SHIRTINGS,
DRILLS AND SPANISH STRIPES.**

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.

Hoehl Extra Dry

gout americain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Saturday, the 3rd proximo, being a Public Holiday, and Monday, the 5th proximo, being a Bank Holiday, the Post Office will be open as follows:
On Saturday from 8 to 9 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. On Monday from 8 to 9 a.m. only. There will be one delivery and a collection of letters each day.
The Money Order Office will be closed on both days.
In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on Monday, the office will be open one hour for the delivery thereof.

The *Empress of China*, with the Canadian Mail, left Shanghai on Monday, the 29th inst., at 8.00 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Singapore ...	Chowhai ...	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via TUTICORIN,	Eilow ...	Thursday, 1st, 5.00 P.M. (on Wednesday 31st inst.)
Bangkok ...	Landrat Schief ...	Thursday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
Macao ...	Sui Tai ...	Thursday, 1st, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai ...	Lian ...	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Chetoo and Newchwang ...	Nanchang ...	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Koochow and Wakamatsu ...	Haiyang ...	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin ...	Cheongshing ...	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Kobe ...	Benmohr ...	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Haihung ...	Haid ...	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)	Nippon Maru ...	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M. Registration, 11.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.30 A.M.)
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Loongang ...	Friday, 2nd, 1.00 P.M.
Macao ...	Sui Tai ...	Friday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M.
Batavia, Cheriton, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar ...	Tjilikong ...	Saturday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Macao ...	Sui Tai ...	Saturday, 3rd, 9.40 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Chinhua ...	Saturday, 3rd, 9.40 A.M. Registration, 4.15 P.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 5.00 P.M.)
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Hainan ...	Monday, 5th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Kinshan ...	Monday, 5th, 8.00 A.M.
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Portland (Or.) ...	Kumeric ...	Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haitan ...	Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via TUTICORIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Nera ...	Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M. Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Taming ...	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo ...	Roga Maru ...	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Niko Maru ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...	Kunsang ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dundee, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle ...	Yasata Maru ...	Friday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haiching ...	Friday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
Keelung, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO ...	Siberia ...	Friday, 9th, 10.00 A.M. Printed Matter and Samples ... 11.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 P.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.)
		Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.30 A.M.
		No late fee
		Letters ... NOON

COMMERCIAL	
EXCHANGE	
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
May 31st.	
ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1/10
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	22 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	23 1/2
ON GERMANY—	
On demand	184 1/2
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44
Credit, at 60 days' sight	45
ON CANTON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON MANILA—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	77 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	
On demand	108 1/2
ON HAIKONG—	
On demand	11 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON—	
On demand	84 1/2
ON BANGKOK—	
On demand	84 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$57.20
BAR SILVER, per oz.	244d.
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Chinese ... 20 cents pieces	\$7.15 discount.
Chinese ... 10 "	\$7.55 "
Hongkong ... 20 "	\$7.08 "
Hongkong ... 10 "	\$7.21 "

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, MAY 31ST, 1911.	
STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.
BANKS—	
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000
COTTON MILLS—	
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000
Lungkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	10,000
Lao-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	20,000
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	40,000
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	60,000
DOCKS AND WHARVES—	
Hong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	55,700
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	36,000
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	18,000
Fenwick & Co., Limited	400,000
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	7,000
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	60,000
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000
Hong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000
INSURANCES—	
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	2,000
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—	
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500
Mining—	
Société Française des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000
REFINERIES—	
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—	
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000
STOKES AND DISPENSARIES—	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000
Watkins, Limited	10,000
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000
Weissmann, Limited	3,000
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 only
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares
RUBBER—	
Para Rubber in London	5 1/2 per lb., quiet
Loans—	
Chinese Imperial 1895	Amount. Value. Interest. Quotation.
	100,000,000 100 7 1/2 p. annu. Per.
	100,000,000 100 7 1/2 p. annu. Per.

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THE BEST METALLIC FILAMENT LAMP MADE.

PRICES REDUCED FROM 1ST JUNE.

The "OSRAM" Lamp, notwithstanding numerous cheap imitations and other Foreign-made Metallic Lamps, holds its own and commands a higher price on its merits, which are—

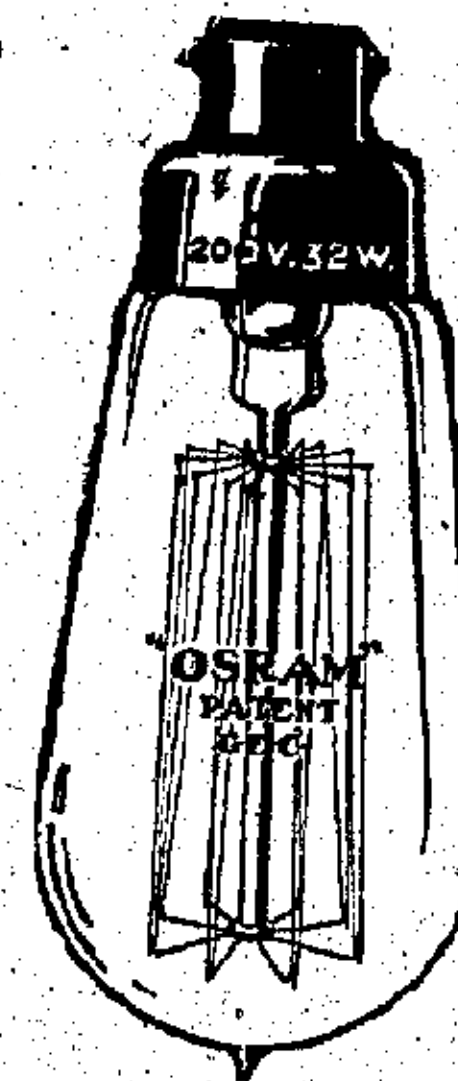
- 1st **PAYING** its own cost in 150 hours' burning by the reduction in Electric Light bills.
- 2nd **LONG LIFE**, the average being 2,000 hours without blackening or taking more current.
- 3rd **LOW CONSUMPTION**, the average being 1 Watt per Candle-power as against 4 Watts for the Ordinary Carbon Lamp.

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14, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.

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OF TASTE

IN 50's & 100's

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PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



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Another Famous Product of the above Company is its

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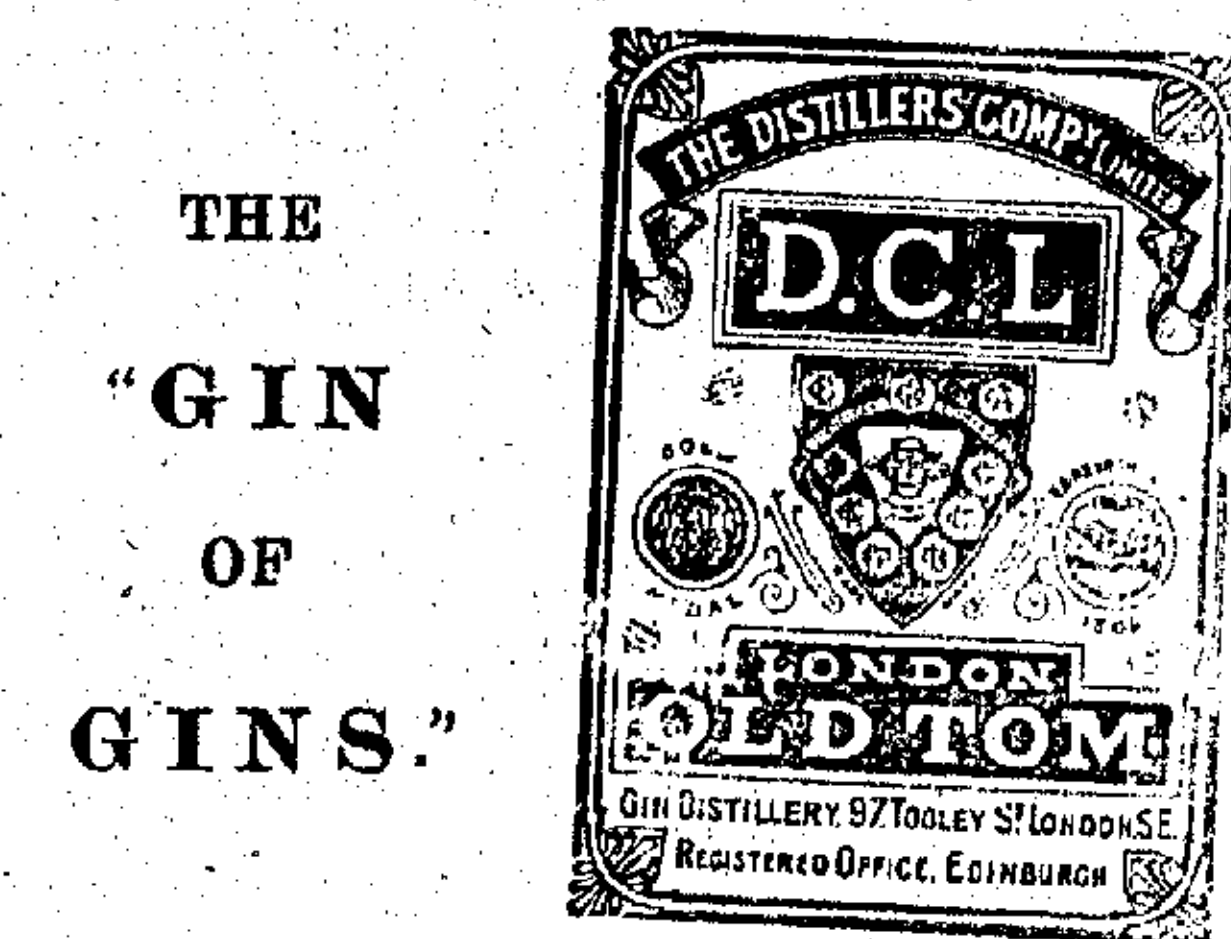
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MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.
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MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Caine Road.



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THE
CONNOISSEUR'S
BRAND.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW	
10 a.m.—Auction of Machinery, &c., at the Godowns situated in Wild-dell, Wanchai, by Geo. P. Lamert.	
11.30 a.m.—Twenty-Sixth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.	
FORTHCOMING EVENTS.	
Saturday, 3rd June—Second Meeting of Hongkong Gymkhana Club at Happy Valley, 3.30 p.m.	
Saturday, 3rd June—Bank Holidays.	
Saturday, 24th June—Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd., 12.30 p.m.	
ON SALE	
A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG	
For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail, also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years FROM 1874 TO 1909.	
Price \$3 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.	
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